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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

MAY, 1991

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

SEASONAL EXPANSION PUSHES NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UPWARD

South Carolina's nonfarm employment increased 6,700 to 1,566,900 in May. Private sector employment rose 8,200 on the strength of seasonal expansion in the trade and service industries. Government employment, on the other hand, recorded seasonal losses of 1,500 associated with the winding down of the school semester at the state's colleges. The state's nonfarm female employment count climbed 4,200 to 761,400 as substantial job opportunities occurred in trade and services. South Carolina's unemployment rate for May rose from 5.7% in April to 5.8% compared to the national rate of 6.9%. This rise in the unemployment rate was attributed to the influx of more college and high school students into the summer job market.

TRADE AND SERVICES EXHIBITS TOURISM RELATED GROWTH

Tourism in the state during May triggered sharp expansion in trade and service jobs of 4,000 and 3,500, respectively. In trade, retailers hired 3,800 additional employees to handle the increased business transactions at eating and drinking places, and in food, apparel, and general merchandise stores. Wholesale trade employment rose 200 from the previous month. The service job count reached an all-time high of 316,300 with seasonal gains occurring in business services, hotels and other lodging places, and health services. The state's resort and vacation areas of Horry and Georgetown counties experienced further tourism-related reductions in their unemployment rates in May, dropping from 6.3% to 5.7% and from 7.7% to 7.1%, respectively. Beaufort County's rate decreased from 3.5% to 3.1% in April. Unemployment in Charleston County rose slightly despite increased tourist activities because of a large population of college and high school students seeking summer employment. Employment opportunities in finance, insurance, and real estate improved in May with the addition of 400 in real estate and depository institutions. Transportation and public utilities posted a gain of 300 jobs during the month.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT HELD STEADY IN MAY

The state's manufacturing sector held steady at at 367,100 over the month with a 900 gain in nondurable goods being completely offset by losses in durable goods. Within nondurable goods, textile mill employment increased for the second consecutive month, up 300 to 94,700. The manufacturing production workweek dipped 0.1 hour to 40.4 while average hourly earning were unchanged at $9.08 for May. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek was up 0.2 hour to 40.3 and average hourly earnings rose $.05 to $11.15. Productivity for South Carolina's manufacturing workers held constant from the previous month. Construction employment in the state was also unchanged at 96,600. Project completions nullified any seasonal gains in construction.

GOVERNMENT BEGINS SEASONAL DECLINE

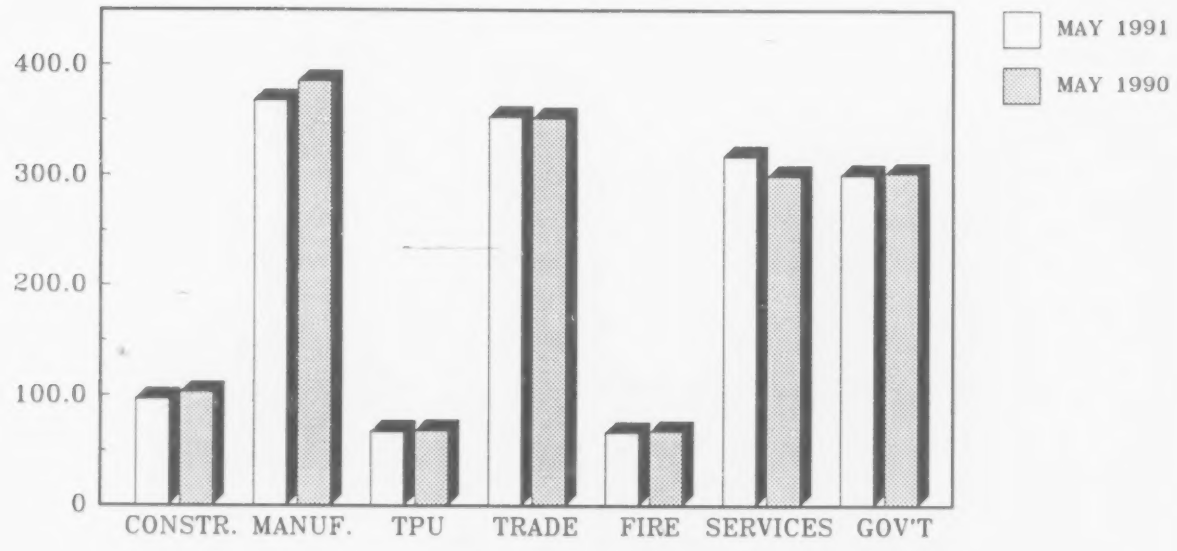
Public sector employment experienced seasonal losses of 1,500 as educational job counts in state government dropped 1,900. Local government added 400 workers over the month. The federal employment level held steady at 43,200.

OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy should produce healthy nonfarm employment growth in June as the tourist season hits full bloom. The state's unemployment rate, however, is expected to rise slightly because of a large number of students and recent graduates entering the job market.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS MAY, 1991 COMPARED TO MAY, 1990

(Data in Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS MAY, 1991 COMPARED TO MAY, 1990

(Data in Thousands)

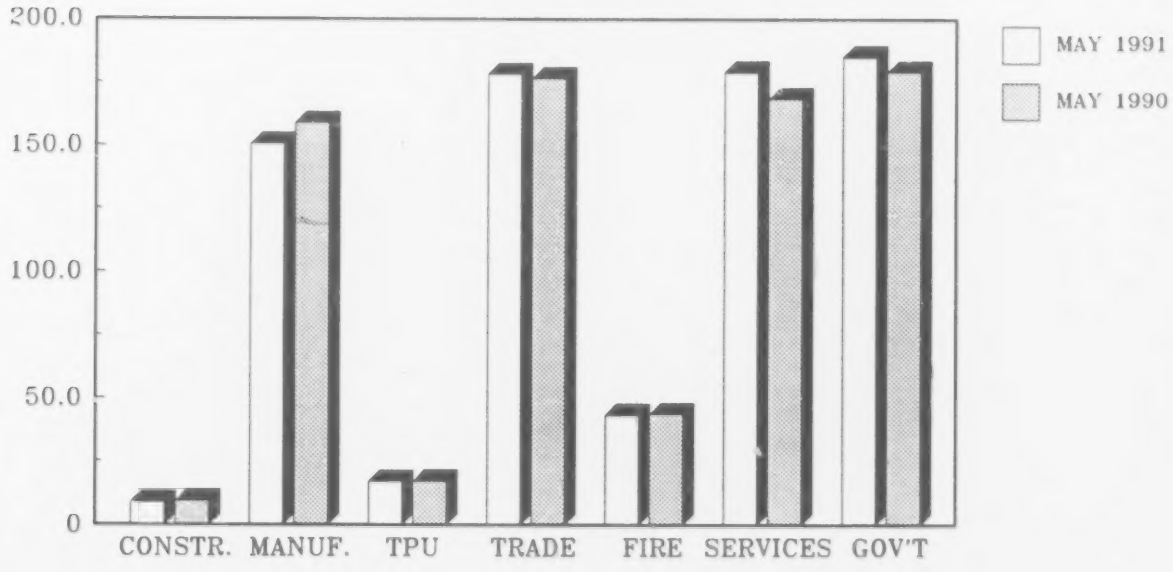


TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
May, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,735,800	1,748,700	1,734,600	124,857	124,727	124,640
Total Employment	1,634,800	1,648,700	1,665,100	116,624	116,678	118,277
Total Unemployment	101,000	100,000	69,500	8,233	8,049	6,363
Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.7	4.0	6.6	6.5	5.1

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,723,200	1,754,100	1,722,000	125,232	125,672	124,939
Total Employment	1,618,200	1,649,100	1,648,500	116,591	117,398	118,277
Total Unemployment	105,000	105,000	73,500	8,640	8,274	6,662
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.0	4.3	6.9	6.6	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
May, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	342,380	346,580	344,330	246,810	246,820	242,390
Total Employment	325,460	328,920	332,400	236,570	237,170	234,630
Total Unemployment	16,920	17,670	11,930	10,240	9,650	7,760
Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.1	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.2

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	245,040	244,910	237,300
Total Employment	234,570	234,870	230,060
Total Unemployment	10,470	10,040	7,240
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.1	3.1

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Employment in two of the state's three metropolitan statistical areas reached all-time highs in May and the other reached a yearly high as the three MSA's posted their fourth consecutive monthly increase. Charleston and Columbia posted record levels of 216,600 and 253,500,respectively, while Greenville-Spartanburg set a yearly high of 339,900. Overall, 3,700 jobs were added to the metro area's payrolls over the month. Charleston, which was gearing up for Spoleto and other tourism-related activities, posted the largest gain of 1,400. Greenville-Spartanburg, with the welcomed return of laid-off textile workers, rose 1,200, while Columbia's employment grew 1,100 on the strength of seasonal advances in trade and services. Growth in the state's metro areas represented 55.2% of the total advances across South Carolina in May.

Trade and services provided the majority of May's employment gains as seasonal influences pushed both industries up sharply. Advances in trade employment, more specifically retail trade, responded to gains in eating and drinking places, food stores, and general merchandise stores. Services' employment hikes were widespread with increases concentrated in hotels and other lodging places, and business services. While trade and services recorded healthy gains in May, they were the smallest advances for the month of May in four years for services and six years for trade.

Manufacturing provided the most welcomed news in May's MSA employment report by adding 1,200. Most of these were recalls from layoffs in the textile industry. All but 100 of this advance occurred in nondurables with the majority coming in textile mill products in the Greenville-Spartanburg area (+800). The upturns that occurred in April and May were not enough to offset the declines found in the first three months of the year, bringing the MSA's 1991 net loss to 2,500.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Construction is an industry which typically shows strong growth in the month of May as seasonal building begins. However, only 300 construction jobs were added in May in the MSA's compared to the average 900 seen over the past five years. A drop of 300 jobs in the Columbia area as several major projects reached completion offset advances in Greenville (+400) and Charleston (+200) to bring about May's lackluster report. Finance, insurance, and real estate; and transportation and public utilities both added employees in May with gains of 400 and 200, respectively.

Government was the only major industry sector registering a job decrease in May, falling 1,200. School-related losses in the Greenville-Spartanburg area brought about the entire decline as several colleges ended their spring semester. The other two MSA's registered slight increases in public employment over the month.

Six of the metro area's eight counties saw their unemployment rates rise in May as new entrants such as students seeking summer employment entered the workforce. Spartanburg County, which had seen its unemployment rate climb recently, was the lone metro county to register a decline over the month, falling 0.7 point to 5.5%. Return from layoffs in the manufacturing sector helped Spartanburg's rate improve. Berkeley County was the only other MSA county not to have a rising unemployment rate over the month, remaining unchanged at 4.1%. The other six metro area counties' rates were as follows: Lexington (3.8%); Charleston (4.2%); Richland (4.4%); Greenville (4.6%); Dorchester (4.8%); and Pickens (5.1%). All eight metro area counties had unemployment rates lower than the statewide rate of 5.8% in May.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Excessive rainfall was predominant over much of the state during the month of May causing fields to be too wet for planting and slowing some other farm activities. However, the showers did provide excellent growing conditions for some crops. Soil moisture ratings by the week ending May 28, 1991 were 93% adequate and 7% surplus. There were, on the average, 4.2 days suitable for fieldwork activities.

FIELD CROPS

Cotton planting activity was heavy during the last week in May; however, it still lagged behind 1990's pace due to delays caused by wet fields. The crop maintained its fair-to-good condition rating. Soybean planting continued at a slower pace, peanut planting was nearing completion, sweet potato crop reached the normal pace, and tobacco planting continued at the normal pace.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Frequent showers continued to cause delays in watermelons and cantaloup planting. These crops, along with cucumbers and snap beans, were reported in fair-to-good condition. Harvesting of this year's peach crop continued at a slower than average pace.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately **3,863** seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during May.

S.C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending 5/26/91

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Year Ago
Cantaloups	Planted	85	87
Cotton	Planted	87	92
Cucumbers	Planted	92	93
Peaches	Harvested	2	9
Peanuts	Planted	94	91
Snap Beans	Planted	74	79
Sweet Potatoes	Planted	40	71
Watermelons	Planted	89	90

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The unemployment rate in the United States rose 0.3 point to 6.9% in May. . .despite the fact that 59,000 jobs were added to the nation's payrolls. It was the first increase in employment since June, 1990 - before the recession began. Analysts speculated that unemployed persons who had given up looking for a job may have reentered the workforce in May causing the unemployment rate to rise. The majority of May's advance in employment was in the service sector. However, slight gains were also seen in manufacturing and construction, neither of which had recorded a gain in over a year. Analysts and government officials hope that this trend will continue but warn that recovery from the recession is expected to be slow. All figures were adjusted to account for seasonal fluctuations.

Retail sales climbed 1.0% in May. . .sparking hopes by industry officials that consumers are becoming more confident that recovery has begun. Included in May's promising retail sales report were increases in sales at such retail outlets as automotive dealers (+1.6%), clothing and accessory stores (2.4%), and furniture stores (+1.5%). The only major retail industries registering substantial downturns over the month were restaurants and bars, and building material stores.

Housing starts rose 0.1% in May. . .to a seasonally adjusted level of 982,000. The increase marks the first time starts had risen for two consecutive months since mid-1989. Single-family homes, which contributed the most to the strength of May's starts, increased 28.4% from January to May, while starts of buildings with two to four units increased 88.2% since December, 1990. Although the overall housing start gain is small, it definitely indicates some recovery for the home-building industry.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY
(Continued)

Producer prices rose 0.6% in May. . .increasing for the second consecutive month. Because of jumps in gasoline, tobacco, and aircraft prices, the increase in May's producer prices was the largest since October, 1990. Energy prices shot up 2.4% marking the first increase in five months. Prices for finished and intermediate goods rose from a year earlier by 3.4% and 0.9%, respectively, while prices for crude goods dropped 2.4%. Although May's producer report represented sharp increases, analysts expect inflation to show only moderate growth in the coming months.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 0.3% to 135.6 in May. . .indicating that inflation was still running at a moderate level. In fact, in the three months from March to May, consumer prices climbed at an annual rate of only 1.8% compared to the 5.4% registered during 1990. Energy prices edged up for the first time in six months in May, rising 1.4%. Excluding food and energy prices, consumer prices rose 0.2% over the month.

Industrial production turned upward for the second straight month in May. . .posting a gain of 0.5%. The increase was the sharpest gain since June, 1990. Many analysts suggested that May's industrial output report was one of the most positive seen lately in that gains in employment can be expected to follow increases in output. Another positive sign in May's industrial production report was the fact that plant capacity rose to 78.7% from 78.5% the month before.

Production workers at the nation's manufacturing plants took home an average of $4.24 more per week in May than in April. . .as both hourly earnings and weekly hours advanced. Average hourly earnings climbed $.05 to $11.15 marking the third consecutive monthly rise. Weekly hours expanded by 0.1 hour to 40.4 hours after being stagnant at 40.3 hours for three months. Overtime hours also climbed 0.1 hour in May to 3.4 hours.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

May, 1991

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.08	$ 9.08	$ 8.81
Average Weekly Earnings	$366.83	$367.74	$359.45
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$270.52	$272.00	$278.21

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.11	$ 9.08	$ 8.75
Average Weekly Earnings	$368.96	$365.02	$356.12
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$272.09	$269.99	$275.63

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.33	$ 9.31	$ 9.07
Average Weekly Earnings	$382.53	$379.85	$366.54
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$282.10	$280.95	$293.44

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

May, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.38	$ 9.41	$ 9.14
Average Weekly Earnings	$377.08	$379.22	$372.91
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$278.08	$280.49	$288.63

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.15	$ 11.10	$ 10.80
Average Weekly Earnings	$449.35	$445.11	$441.72
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$331.38	$329.22	$341.89

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

May, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	97.5	97.5	103.4
Durable-Good Productivity Index	112.8	113.4	120.5
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	90.7	90.4	95.6
Textile Productivity Index	82.2	82.0	87.2
Apparel Productivity Index	75.8	75.7	85.7

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

May, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to May, 1991 from-	
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All items	135.6	135.2	129.2	+0.3	+5.0

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired / Annual Income Desired	Relocate? / Location of * Applicant
Production Supt.	99	Purchasing Agent	99	13	Full / $26,000	Yes / Beaufort
Electrician	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 24,960	No / Chester
Test Technician	10	None	N/A	16	Full / 28,000	Yes / Florence
Pipefitter Supervisor	99	None	N/A	10	Full / 24,960	Yes / Gaffney
Mechanical Design	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 54,000	No / Greenville
Textile Supervisor	99	None	N/A	13	Full / 26,000	Yes / Greenwood
Prod/Reactor Operator	00	Forklift Operator	42	12	Full / 16,640	Yes / Hampton
Industrial Engineer	99	None	N/A	16	Full / 45,000	Yes / Hartsville
Teacher Aide	72	Insurance Agent	08	14	Full / 8,840	Yes / Kingstree
Operations Manager	12	None	N/A	12	Full / 20,800	No / Lancaster
Programmer	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 40,000	Yes / Marion
Plant Manager	99	None	N/A	16	Full / 60,000	Yes / Newberry
Ceramic Engineer	99	Dir. Research & Dev.	38	19	Full / 50,000	Yes / Sumter

* There are currently more than 280,767 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1991	Net Change From: May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1566.9	1560.2	1562.8	+ 6.7	+ 4.1
Total Private.....	1267.1	1258.9	1272.7	+ 8.2	- 5.6
Mining.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 0.1
Construction.....	96.6	96.6	102.5	0.0	- 5.9
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	12.6	12.6	12.8	0.0	- 0.2
Highway and Street Construction.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.2	9.2	9.5	0.0	- 0.3
Special Trade Contractors.....	46.0	45.9	49.4	+ 0.1	- 3.4
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning.....	10.8	10.6	11.7	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Electrical Work.....	9.4	9.4	10.6	0.0	- 1.2
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5).....	367.1	367.1	384.5	0.0	-17.4
Durable Goods.....	128.7	129.6	136.2	- 0.9	- 7.5
Nondurable Goods.....	238.4	237.5	248.3	+ 0.9	- 9.9
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	66.8	66.5	67.4	+ 0.3	- 0.6
Trucking and Warehousing.....	19.8	19.5	20.5	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Water Transportation.....	3.2	3.1	3.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Communications.....	14.0	14.1	14.0	- 0.1	0.0
Telephone Communications.....	9.4	9.5	9.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	16.7	16.6	16.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electric Services.....	10.0	9.9	10.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Combination Utility Services.....	4.3	4.3	4.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	352.6	348.6	351.1	+ 4.0	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade.....	61.3	61.1	61.6	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	33.4	33.4	34.2	0.0	- 0.8
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	27.9	27.7	27.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Groceries and Related Products.....	9.8	9.7	9.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line.....	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1991	Net Change From: May 1990
Retail Trade	291.3	287.5	289.5	+ 3.8	+ 1.8
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.2	12.2	12.6	0.0	- 0.4
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.7	6.7	6.9	0.0	- 0.2
General Merchandise Stores	37.3	37.1	36.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Food Stores	52.6	52.2	51.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Grocery Stores	48.6	48.3	48.6	+ 0.3	0.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.7	65.3	66.5	+ 0.4	- 0.8
Depository Institutions	22.3	22.2	22.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Commercial Banks	15.0	14.9	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	8.9	8.8	8.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	13.2	13.2	13.6	0.0	- 0.4
Life Insurance	5.8	5.8	6.0	0.0	- 0.2
Services	316.3	312.8	298.6	+ 3.5	+17.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	29.2	27.9	26.1	+ 1.3	+ 3.1
Health Services	61.5	61.2	57.6	+ 0.3	+ 3.9
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12.6	12.5	11.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Hospitals	21.2	21.2	19.6	0.0	+ 1.6
Educational Services	25.6	26.0	23.4	- 0.4	+ 2.2
Colleges and Universities	15.8	16.2	13.5	- 0.4	+ 2.3
Total Government	299.8	301.3	290.1	- 1.5	+ 9.7
Total Federal Government	43.2	43.2	44.7	0.0	- 1.5
Total State and Federal Government	256.6	258.1	245.4	- 1.5	+11.2
Total State Government	103.0	104.9	96.4	- 1.9	+ 6.6
State Government Education	44.5	46.4	39.8	- 1.9	+ 4.7
Other State Government	58.5	58.5	56.6	0.0	+ 1.9
Total Local Government	153.6	153.2	149.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.6
Local Government Education	87.0	87.0	85.1	0.0	+ 1.9
Other Local Government	66.6	66.2	63.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1991	Net Change From: May 1990
Manufacturing	367.1	367.1	384.5	0.0	-17.4
Durable Goods	128.7	129.6	136.2	- 0.9	- 7.5
Lumber and Wood Products	14.6	14.4	15.5	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.0	4.9	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members.	3.0	3.0	3.5	0.0	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures	3.8	3.8	4.4	0.0	- 0.6
Household Furniture	2.8	2.8	3.2	0.0	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.1	9.2	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.7
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.5	8.5	9.0	0.0	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	16.1	16.7	17.6	- 0.6	- 1.5
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.3	2.7	2.9	- 0.4	- 0.6
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.9	6.0	6.5	- 0.1	- 0.6
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34.5	34.8	36.8	- 0.3	- 2.3
Metalworking Machinery	6.2	6.2	6.7	0.0	- 0.5
Special Industry Machinery	5.5	5.6	6.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
General Industrial Machinery	7.5	7.5	7.7	0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.5	22.5	23.2	0.0	- 0.7
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Household Appliances	3.3	3.2	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.1	7.1	7.8	0.0	- 0.7
Transportation Equipment	10.7	10.7	10.8	0.0	- 0.1
Instruments and Related Products	5.7	5.8	5.7	- 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.2	3.2	3.4	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	238.4	237.5	248.3	+ 0.9	- 9.9
Food and Kindred Products	13.8	13.8	15.0	0.0	- 1.2
Meat Products	4.9	4.9	5.3	0.0	- 0.4
Beverages	2.3	2.2	2.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	94.7	94.4	99.8	+ 0.3	- 5.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.2	25.0	26.2	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.2	23.2	25.3	0.0	- 2.1
Knitting Mills	7.8	7.8	8.3	0.0	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.3	14.1	14.4	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.5	7.3	7.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.1	6.1	6.2	0.0	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.2	10.3	11.0	- 0.1	- 0.8
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.6	9.7	10.2	- 0.1	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.1	7.2	7.2	- 0.1	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1991	Net Change From: May 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	37.0	36.9	40.7	+ 0.1	- 3.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	8.3	8.3	9.7	0.0	- 1.4
Men's and Boys' Shirts.....	5.5	5.6	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	11.7	11.7	12.6	0.0	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	3.5	3.5	3.8	0.0	- 0.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments.....	1.5	1.6	2.1	- 0.1	- 0.6
Girls & Children's Outerwear.....	3.0	2.9	3.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.4	2.3	2.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	9.3	9.3	10.0	0.0	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.9	16.7	16.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Paperboard Mills.....	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	5.7	5.6	5.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	11.4	11.4	11.7	0.0	- 0.3
Newspapers.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Commercial Printing.....	4.5	4.5	4.9	0.0	- 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	40.3	40.3	39.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.5	14.6	15.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Industrial Organic Chemicals.....	3.2	3.1	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	23.4	23.1	23.8	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified.....	3.4	3.3	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not..... Elsewhere Classified.....	9.9	9.7	10.8	+ 0.2	- 0.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1991	Net Change From: May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1550.9	1552.1	1547.5	- 1.2	+ 3.4
Total Private.....	1256.6	1256.7	1263.6	- 0.1	- 7.0
Construction.....	96.2	97.2	102.0	- 1.0	- 5.8
Manufacturing.....	367.3	367.9	384.6	- 0.6	-17.3
Durable Goods.....	128.4	129.5	135.8	- 1.1	- 7.4
Lumber and Wood Products.....	14.5	14.4	15.4	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Furniture and Fixtures.....	3.7	3.7	4.3	0.0	- 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	9.0	9.2	9.7	- 0.2	- 0.7
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.5	8.5	9.0	0.0	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products.....	16.1	16.7	17.6	- 0.6	- 1.5
Industrial Machinery & Equipment.....	34.3	34.5	36.6	- 0.2	- 2.3
Special Industry Machinery.....	5.5	5.6	6.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.....	22.6	22.7	23.3	- 0.1	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods.....	238.9	238.4	248.9	+ 0.5	-10.0
Food and Kindred Products.....	13.8	13.9	15.1	- 0.1	- 1.3
Textile Mill Products.....	94.5	94.5	99.6	0.0	- 5.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	25.4	25.2	26.4	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	23.2	23.2	25.3	0.0	- 2.1
Knitting Mills.....	7.7	7.8	8.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	14.4	14.1	14.5	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	10.1	10.2	10.8	- 0.1	- 0.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	37.3	37.0	41.1	+ 0.3	- 3.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	8.3	8.2	9.7	+ 0.1	- 1.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	11.7	11.7	12.6	0.0	- 0.9
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.3	9.4	10.0	- 0.1	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products.....	17.0	16.7	16.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing.....	11.3	11.5	11.6	- 0.2	- 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	40.6	40.6	40.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.....	14.5	14.7	15.0	- 0.2	- 0.5

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1991	Net Change From: May 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	66.8	66.8	67.4	0.0	- 0.6
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.0	19.5	20.5	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Communication.....	14.0	14.2	14.0	- 0.2	0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.7	16.7	16.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	348.7	348.7	347.2	0.0	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade.....	61.2	61.1	61.5	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade.....	287.5	287.6	285.8	- 0.1	+ 1.7
General Merchandise Stores.....	37.9	38.7	37.3	- 0.8	+ 0.6
Food Stores.....	52.1	52.1	51.3	0.0	+ 0.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	65.3	65.4	66.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
Insurance Carriers.....	13.2	13.3	13.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Services.....	310.3	308.7	293.0	+ 1.6	+17.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	26.9	26.6	24.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Educational Services.....	24.6	24.6	22.5	0.0	+ 2.1
Total Government.....	294.3	295.4	283.1	- 1.1	+11.2
Total Federal Government.....	42.7	43.3	44.2	- 0.6	- 1.5
Total State Government.....	102.4	102.8	95.8	- 0.4	+ 6.6
Total Local Government.....	149.2	149.3	144.7	- 0.1	+ 4.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

May, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	339.9	338.7	339.4	253.5	252.4	248.7
Total Private.....	296.4	293.8	296.1	182.8	181.8	179.6
Construction and Mining.....	25.6	25.2	26.3	13.7	14.0	14.7
Special Trade Contractors.....	10.7	10.6	11.6	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	96.1	95.2	99.5	27.8	27.6	28.1
Durable Goods.....	32.5	32.6	33.8	13.2	13.0	13.4
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	5.8	5.9	6.3	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.1	13.2	13.1	3.0	3.0	3.3
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.5	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	4.2	4.2	4.5	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.....	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment.....	6.5	6.5	7.1	2.3	2.3	2.2
Nondurable Goods.....	63.6	62.6	65.7	14.6	14.6	14.7
Food and Kindred Products.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Textile Mill Products.....	28.6	27.8	30.0	1.6	1.6	1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	9.1	8.7	9.4	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	6.9	6.9	7.1	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.7	3.4	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs.....	2.1	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	2.2	2.2	2.6	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	6.3	6.3	7.4	1.8	1.8	2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	0.6	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear.....	2.7	2.7	3.1	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	4.9	4.9	5.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.4	8.3	8.2	2.8	2.8	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.1	4.1	4.2	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

May, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	14.8	14.7	14.6	11.3	11.4	11.3
Communications.....	-	-	-	3.7	3.8	3.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	79.7	79.1	78.4	56.2	55.5	55.2
Wholesale Trade.....	18.8	18.7	18.4	14.1	14.0	13.5
Retail Trade.....	60.9	60.4	60.0	42.1	41.5	41.7
General Merchandise Stores.....	7.2	7.1	7.1	5.8	5.6	5.5
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	5.9	6.0	6.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.0	12.0	12.0	18.2	17.9	18.0
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	5.3	5.2	4.8
Services.....	68.2	67.6	65.3	55.6	55.4	52.3
Health Services.....	11.6	11.5	11.1	10.3	10.2	9.5
Hospitals.....	3.5	3.4	3.2	-	-	-
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	3.7	3.7	3.0
Total Government.....	43.5	44.9	43.3	70.7	70.6	69.1
Total Federal Government.....	2.6	2.6	3.2	8.5	8.4	8.5
Total State and Local Government.....	40.9	42.3	40.1	62.2	62.2	60.6
Total State Government.....	12 7	14.1	12.5	40.3	40.5	39.5
Total Local Government.....	28.2	28.2	27.6	21.9	21.7	21.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

May, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	216.6	215.2	210.3	54.5	54.1	55.2
Total Private.....	160.0	158.7	155.2	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.....	16.1	15.9	16.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing.....	21.1	21.0	21.3	18.9	18.6	20.0
Durable Goods.....	11.7	11.7	12.1	4.9	4.6	5.0
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.....	2.2	2.2	2.3	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.8	0.8	0.9	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.7	2.7	2.9	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.1	2.1	2.0	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	9.4	9.3	9.2	14.0	14.0	15.0
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.8	7.9	8.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.6
Paper and Allied Products.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	2.1	2.0	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.2	11.0	11.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	53.9	53.4	52.3	12.4	12.4	12.3
Wholesale Trade.....	8.7	8.7	8.8	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	45.2	44.7	43.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.1	8.0	7.8	1.5	1.5	1.6
Services.....	49.6	49.4	46.1	8.9	8.9	8.8
Total Government.....	56.6	56.5	55.1	8.8	8.8	8.5
Total Federal Government.....	19.5	19.6	20.1	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government....	37.1	36.9	35.0	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	16.9	16.9	16.1	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	20.2	20.0	18.9	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

May, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	54.8	54.7	55.4
Construction and Mining.....	3.1	3.0	3.1
Manufacturing.....	13.0	13.0	13.4
Durable Goods.....	4.8	4.7	4.9
Nondurable Goods.....	8.2	8.3	8.5
Textile Mill Products.....	2.8	2.8	2.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.0	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	12.6	12.6	12.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.8	3.8	3.8
Services.....	10.4	10.4	10.5
Total Government.....	9.9	9.9	9.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From Apr. 1991	Net Change From May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	761.4	757.2	752.7	+ 4.2	+ 8.7
Total Private.....	576.5	571.5	573.6	+ 5.0	+ 2.9
Construction.....	8.8	8.7	9.3	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Manufacturing.....	150.5	150.3	158.7	+ 0.2	- 8.2
Durable Goods.....	42.2	42.6	44.4	- 0.4	- 2.2
Lumber and Wood Products.....	2.3	2.2	2.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products.....	3.3	3.5	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.....	10.5	10.8	11.2	- 0.3	- 0.7
Electronic and other Electric Equipment...	11.9	11.9	12.4	0.0	- 0.5
Instruments and Related Products.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods.....	108.3	107.7	114.3	+ 0.6	- 6.0
Food and Kindred Products.....	5.2	5.2	5.7	0.0	- 0.5
Textile Mill Products.....	42.3	42.0	44.6	+ 0.3	- 2.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	10.9	10.8	11.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	10.4	10.4	11.4	0.0	- 1.0
Knitting Mills.....	5.7	5.7	6.1	0.0	- 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	30.3	30.1	33.6	+ 0.2	- 3.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	7.5	7.5	8.8	0.0	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	10.2	10.2	11.1	0.0	- 0.9
Paper and Allied Products.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	4.7	4.7	4.8	0.0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	11.0	11.1	10.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod....	11.0	10.8	11.0	+ 0.2	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	17.0	16.8	17.1	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Communications.....	6.4	6.3	6.4	+ 0.1	0.0

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TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From Apr. 1991	Net Change From May 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade	178.0	175.7	176.5	+ 2.3	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade	16.7	16.7	16.8	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.9	7.9	8.1	0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	8.8	8.8	8.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	161.3	159.0	159.7	+ 2.3	+ 1.6
General Merchandise Stores	27.0	26.8	26.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Food Stores	25.4	25.2	24.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	43.1	42.8	43.4	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Insurance Carriers	8.3	8.2	8.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Services	178.9	177.0	168.4	+ 1.9	+10.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	18.4	17.6	16.4	+ 0.8	+ 2.0
Health Services	51.8	51.4	48.3	+ 0.4	+ 3.5
Hospitals	17.4	17.3	16.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Educational Services	16.8	17.0	15.6	- 0.2	+ 1.2
Total Government	184.9	185.7	179.1	- 0.8	+ 5.8
Total Federal Government	15.5	15.5	16.2	0.0	- 0.7
Total State and Local Government	169.4	170.2	162.9	- 0.8	+ 6.5
Total State Government	63.4	64.4	59.9	- 1.0	+ 3.5
State Government Education	21.3	22.3	19.1	- 1.0	+ 2.2
Other State Government	42.1	42.1	40.8	0.0	+ 1.3
Total Local Government	106.0	105.8	103.0	+ 0.2	+ 3.0
Local Government Education	68.7	68.7	67.2	0.0	+ 1.5
Other Local Government	37.3	37.1	35.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From Apr. 1991	Net Change From May 1990
Manufacturing	276.3	275.6	290.1	+ 0.7	-13.8
Durable Goods	96.4	96.4	101.5	0.0	- 5.1
Lumber and Wood Products	11.9	11.6	12.5	+ 0.3	- 0.6
Furniture and Fixtures	2.6	2.6	3.0	0.0	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.2	7.1	7.7	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	11.1	11.5	12.2	- 0.4	- 1.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.4	25.5	27.0	- 0.1	- 1.6
Special Industry Machinery	3.7	3.8	4.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16.9	16.9	17.3	0.0	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	179.9	179.2	188.6	+ 0.7	- 8.7
Food and Kindred Products	9.4	9.4	10.4	0.0	- 1.0
Textile Mill Products	81.6	81.2	85.7	+ 0.4	- 4.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.2	23.0	24.1	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	20.2	20.2	22.0	0.0	- 1.8
Knitting Mills	7.0	7.0	7.4	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.7	11.5	11.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.6	8.7	9.4	- 0.1	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.2	30.1	33.5	+ 0.1	- 3.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.4	7.4	8.7	0.0	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.3	9.4	10.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.4	11.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.2	23.3	23.2	- 0.1	0.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
May, 1991

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
MANUFACTURING	366.83	367.74	359.45	40.4	40.5	40.8	9.08	9.08	8.81
DURABLE GOODS	380.97	383.22	376.37	41.5	41.7	42.1	9.18	9.19	8.94
Lumber and Wood Products	328.13	329.75	322.24	41.8	41.9	42.4	7.85	7.87	7.60
Furniture and Fixtures	278.24	272.06	276.69	39.3	38.7	40.1	7.08	7.03	6.90
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	435.69	438.60	422.60	42.3	42.5	41.8	10.30	10.32	10.11
Fabricated Metal Products	377.17	374.51	373.33	40.6	40.4	41.9	9.29	9.27	8.91
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	430.57	433.13	418.93	43.1	43.4	43.1	9.99	9.98	9.72
Special Industry Machinery	444.86	437.58	437.00	44.8	44.2	46.0	9.93	9.90	9.50
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	333.52	335.55	327.49	39.1	39.2	39.6	8.53	8.56	8.27
Instruments and Related Products	365.02	373.56	364.27	43.3	44.0	44.1	8.43	8.49	8.26
NONDURABLE GOODS	359.39	359.00	349.60	39.8	39.8	40.0	9.03	9.02	8.74
Food and Kindred Products	309.64	314.39	308.74	37.9	38.2	38.4	8.17	8.23	8.04
Textile Mill Products	333.43	333.48	329.60	39.6	39.7	40.0	8.42	8.40	8.24
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	341.60	339.16	329.94	39.4	39.3	39.0	8.67	8.63	8.46
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	339.34	339.96	343.78	38.3	38.5	39.2	8.86	8.83	8.77
Knitting Mills	276.57	279.41	290.00	38.2	38.7	40.0	7.24	7.22	7.25
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	364.56	368.01	349.86	42.0	42.3	41.9	8.68	8.70	8.35
Yarn and Thread Mills	295.54	300.89	304.50	39.3	39.8	40.6	7.52	7.56	7.50
Apparel and Other Textile Products	224.59	224.11	220.00	36.4	36.5	37.1	6.17	6.14	5.93
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	229.59	228.00	217.46	37.7	38.0	37.3	6.09	6.00	5.83
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	207.95	206.07	195.24	37.2	37.4	36.7	5.59	5.51	5.32
Paper and Allied Products	579.80	582.40	577.73	44.6	44.8	45.1	13.00	13.00	12.81
Printing and Publishing	364.43	368.81	347.92	38.2	38.7	37.9	9.54	9.53	9.18
Chemicals and Allied Products	492.85	495.71	496.90	40.2	40.4	41.1	12.26	12.27	12.09

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

May, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All Manufacturing	14.5	14.5	14.5	40.2	40.3	40.8
Durable Goods	8.8	8.8	8.9	40.9	41.1	41.0
Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.7	5.6	38.9	39.0	40.5

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All Manufacturing	377.08	379.22	372.91	9.38	9.41	9.14
Durable Goods	388.14	390.04	374.33	9.49	9.49	9.13
Nondurable Goods	358.27	361.92	370.58	9.21	9.28	9.15

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All Manufacturing	18.7	18.4	18.5	41.0	40.8	41.8
Durable Goods	8.6	8.4	8.5	40.5	40.3	41.7
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.1	2.2	41.0	40.3	41.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1.4	1.4	1.5	43.3	43.1	42.2
Nondurable Goods	10.1	10.0	10.0	41.4	41.3	41.9
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	38.3	37.7	40.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.6	1.6	1.7	38.9	38.3	38.2

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All Manufacturing	382.53	379.85	379.13	9.33	9.31	9.07
Durable Goods	358.42	355.85	366.54	8.85	8.83	8.79
Fabricated Metal Products	368.18	360.28	364.78	8.98	8.94	8.79
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	418.71	416.35	384.86	9.67	9.66	9.12
Nondurable Goods	404.06	401.85	390.51	9.76	9.73	9.32
Textile Mill Products	328.61	324.97	337.79	8.58	8.62	8.32
Apparel and Other Textile Products	212.00	207.20	199.40	5.45	5.41	5.22

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

May, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All Manufacturing	72.2	71.7	75.0	40.5	40.2	40.7
Durable Goods	23.0	23.2	23.9	42.0	41.9	42.8
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	9.6	9.8	9.6	43.6	43.7	44.7
Special Industry Machinery	2.7	2.8	2.9	44.1	44.1	44.8
Nondurable Goods	49.2	48.5	51.1	39.7	39.3	39.7
Textile Mill Products	24.6	23.9	26.0	38.8	38.7	39.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6.1	6.1	6.3	39.8	39.8	38.8
Knitting Mills	1.1	1.1	1.2	36.2	35.5	36.7
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.0	2.7	3.1	35.4	37.2	40.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5.1	5.1	5.9	37.2	36.3	38.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.4	0.4	0.6	36.9	36.5	37.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.3	5.3	5.3	41.8	41.7	42.1

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All Manufacturing	368.96	365.02	356.12	9.11	9.08	8.75
Durable Goods	411.18	410.20	401.46	9.79	9.79	9.38
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	459.98	461.91	449.24	10.55	10.57	10.05
Special Industry Machinery	434.83	434.83	426.94	9.86	9.86	9.53
Nondurable Goods	348.57	342.70	334.67	8.78	8.72	8.43
Textile Mill Products	330.19	328.95	325.80	8.51	8.50	8.29
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	345.07	343.87	325.53	8.67	8.64	8.39
Knitting Mills	272.22	264.83	275.25	7.52	7.46	7.50
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	289.57	310.62	321.60	8.18	8.35	8.04
Apparel and Other Textile Products	216.88	208.36	218.50	5.83	5.74	5.72
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	198.52	193.45	197.90	5 38	5.30	5.32
Chemicals and Allied Products	476.52	476.21	461.00	11.40	11.42	10.95

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

MAY, 1991

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990
ABBEVILLE	7,070	7,050	7,090	3,710	3,700	3,680	3,360	3,350	3,410
AIKEN	61,300	61,300	60,500	23,200	23,100	22,600	38,100	38,200	37,900
ALLENDALE	3,660	3,660	3,710	1,330	1,320	1,330	2,330	2,340	2,380
ANDERSON	54,500	54,100	55,200	18,900	18,600	20,000	35,600	35,500	35,200
BAMBERG	4,270	4,220	4,470	1,430	1,410	1,530	2,840	2,810	2,940
BARNWELL	7,800	7,770	7,270	3,030	3,030	2,780	4,770	4,740	4,490
BEAUFORT	36,030	35,970	35,570	1,260	1,240	1,210	34,770	34,730	34,360
BERKELEY	27,400	27,100	27,400	6,800	6,700	6,900	20,600	20,400	20,500
CALHOUN	3,470	3,500	3,600	1,500	1,510	1,610	1,970	1,990	1,990
CHARLESTON	169,900	168,900	164,200	11,600	11,600	11,600	158,300	157,300	152,600
CHEROKEE	18,320	18,370	18,700	8,770	9,900	9,150	9,550	9,570	9,550
CHESTER	11,800	11,740	12,490	5,910	5,870	6,550	5,890	5,870	5,940
CHESTERFIELD	14,630	14,610	14,810	8,120	8,110	8,280	6,510	6,500	6,530
CLARENDON	7,120	7,110	7,380	1,530	1,530	1,720	5,590	5,580	5,660
COLLETON	10,270	10,240	10,650	2,250	2,210	2,530	8,020	8,030	8,120
DARLINGTON	21,780	21,760	22,240	7,730	7,720	7,870	14,050	14,040	14,370
DILLON	9,840	9,880	9,360	3,340	3,370	3,540	6,500	6,510	5,820
DORCHESTER	19,300	19,200	18,700	2,700	2,700	2,800	16,600	16,500	15,900
EDGEFIELD	4,540	4,540	4,710	1,890	1,900	2,050	2,650	2,640	2,660
FAIRFIELD	7,070	6,980	7,680	2,240	2,170	2,580	4,830	4,810	5,100
FLORENCE	54,800	54,700	55,400	13,000	13,000	13,400	41,800	41,700	42,000
GEORGETOWN	18,340	18,230	18,270	4,610	4,560	4,800	13,730	13,670	13,470
GREENVILLE	196,500	195,600	195,000	47,300	46,900	48,800	149,200	148,700	146,200
GREENWOOD	30,050	30,080	30,240	10,760	10,780	10,970	19,290	19,300	19,270
HAMPTON	5,600	5,560	5,680	1,680	1,700	1,760	3,920	3,860	3,920
HORRY	68,530	66,670	68,780	5,850	5,830	5,900	62,680	60,840	62,880
JASPER	3,620	3,600	3,800	350	350	360	3,270	3,250	3,440
KERSHAW	16,370	16,390	16,830	6,110	6,100	6,070	10,260	10,290	10,760
LANCASTER	18,150	18,180	18,680	7,590	7,620	7,810	10,560	10,560	10,870
LAURENS	20,630	20,670	20,880	7,470	7,440	7,740	13,160	13,230	13,140
LEE	3,610	3,610	3,770	1,230	1,220	1,280	2,380	2,390	2,490
LEXINGTON	59,700	59,500	59,000	13,500	13,400	13,500	46,200	46,100	45,500

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
MAY 1991

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990
McCORMICK	2,360	2,410	2,450	580	640	750	1,780	1,770	1,700
MARION	12,930	12,940	12,700	5,690	5,690	6,170	7,240	7,250	6,530
MARLBORO	9,550	9,540	9,640	4,300	4,310	4,440	5,250	5,230	5,200
NEWBERRY	12,200	12,100	11,820	4,950	4,970	4,890	7,250	7,130	6,930
OCONEE	25,780	25,810	26,020	10,350	10,450	10,580	15,430	15,360	15,440
ORANGEBURG	30,730	30,760	31,850	10,070	10,050	10,220	20,660	20,710	21,630
PICKENS	35,900	36,100	35,600	11,800	11,700	12,000	24,100	24,400	23,600
RICHLAND	193,800	192,900	189,700	14,300	14,200	14,600	179,500	178,700	175,100
SALUDA	3,960	3,950	3,880	1,750	1,730	1,680	2,210	2,220	2,200
SPARTANBURG	107,500	107,000	108,800	37,000	36,600	38,700	70,500	70,400	70,100
SUMTER	32,390	32,900	34,880	8,800	9,140	10,190	23,590	23,760	24,690
UNION	10,130	10,030	10,580	5,310	5,210	5,580	4,820	4,820	5,000
WILLIAMSBURG	11,090	10,900	11,450	5,280	5,130	5,360	5,810	5,770	6,090
YORK	49,000	49,000	50,100	14,200	14,400	14,700	34,800	34,600	35,400

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
MAY, 1991

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990
ABBEVILLE	10,920	10,940	10,660	1,010	970	540	9.2	8.8	5.1
AIKEN	66,470	67,050	66,950	3,290	2,930	2,320	4.9	4.4	3.5
ALLENDALE	5,300	5,370	5,310	480	470	270	9.0	8.7	5.1
ANDERSON MSA	69,850	70,730	70,810	4,410	4,340	2,960	6.3	6.1	4.2
BAMBERG	6,430	6,450	6,550	750	730	440	11.6	11.3	6.7
BARNWELL	9,520	9,680	8,990	1,220	1,300	830	12.9	13.4	9.2
BEAUFORT	37,750	38,610	37,930	1,170	1,330	970	3.1	3.5	2.6
BERKELEY	55,700	55,770	54,030	2,280	2,280	1,630	4.1	4.1	3.0
CALHOUN	4,500	4,590	4,630	400	370	280	8.8	8.1	6.0
CHARLESTON	149,970	149,930	145,290	6,320	6,090	4,400	4.2	4.1	3.0
CHEROKEE	23,040	23,330	23,700	1,590	1,520	1,310	6.9	6.5	5.5
CHESTER	14,170	14,180	14,400	1,850	1,760	1,090	13.1	12.4	7.6
CHESTERFIELD	21,060	21,320	21,340	1,260	1,250	810	6.0	5.9	3.8
CLARENDON	12,390	12,520	12,580	1,050	990	550	8.5	7.9	4.4
COLLETON	18,200	18,510	18,580	1,400	1,480	700	7.7	8.0	3.8
DARLINGTON	28,250	28,640	28,690	2,100	2,100	1,340	7.4	7.3	4.7
DILLON	14,800	15,010	14,030	1,370	1,310	760	9.3	8.7	5.4
DORCHESTER	39,360	39,210	37,970	1,880	1,670	1,210	4.8	4.3	3.2
EDGEFIELD	6,960	7,010	7,340	430	350	390	6.2	5.0	5.3
FAIRFIELD	9,520	9,650	10,240	1,050	1,130	720	11.0	11.7	7.0
FLORENCE MSA	57,680	58,250	58,250	3,190	3,230	2,260	5.5	5.6	3.9
GEORGETOWN	23,050	23,270	22,950	1,640	1,790	1,170	7.1	7.7	5.1
GREENVILLE	177,000	178,730	178,060	8,060	8,000	5,520	4.6	4.5	3.1
GREENWOOD	29,420	29,540	29,540	2,050	1,930	1,460	7.0	6.5	4.9
HAMPTON	7,330	7,390	7,470	500	530	380	6.9	7.2	5.1
HORRY	75,540	75,590	76,110	4,310	4,740	3,330	5.7	6.3	4.4
JASPER	6,180	6,280	6,520	250	290	200	4.0	4.7	3.1
KERSHAW	19,290	19,540	19,580	1,660	1,690	1,080	8.6	8.6	5.5
LANCASTER	24,600	24,850	25,070	1,920	1,960	1,330	7.8	7.9	5.3
LAURENS	24,350	24,570	24,780	1,570	1,540	1,200	6.4	6.3	4.8
LEE	8,690	8,810	9,180	520	530	440	6.0	6.1	4.8
LEXINGTON	98,860	99,010	97,720	3,790	3,700	3,420	3.8	3.7	3.5

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TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
MAY, 1991

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER			UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990
McCORMICK	3,270	3,300	3,230	490	420	260	14.9	12.7	8.0
MARION	15,560	15,750	14,990	1,820	1,890	1,090	11.7	12.0	7.3
MARLBORO	13,140	13,260	13,090	1,450	1,450	1,070	11.1	10.9	8.2
NEWBERRY	15,350	15,340	15,050	810	790	720	5.3	5.1	4.8
OCONEE	30,850	31,070	30,600	2,260	2,220	1,280	7.3	7.2	4.2
ORANGEBURG	39,480	39,970	40,880	2,830	2,860	2,090	7.2	7.2	5.1
PICKENS	49,780	50,160	50,000	2,520	2,390	1,730	5.1	4.8	3.5
RICHLAND	147,950	147,810	144,670	6,460	5,960	4,340	4.4	4.0	3.0
SALUDA	8,540	8,660	8,690	400	430	500	4.7	5.0	5.8
SPARTANBURG	115,600	117,700	116,270	6,340	7,280	4,680	5.5	6.2	4.0
SUMTER	37,270	37,720	38,040	4,070	3,550	1,750	10.9	9.4	4.6
UNION	13,630	14,040	14,120	1,240	1,310	950	9.1	9.3	6.7
WILLIAMSBURG	16,930	16,800	17,330	1,420	1,440	970	8.4	8.6	5.6
YORK	72,370	72,810	72,430	4,200	3,750	2,810	5.8	5.1	3.9
CHAS MSA	245,040	244,910	237,300	10,470	10,040	7,240	4.3	4.1	3.1
COLA MSA	246,810	246,820	242,390	10,240	9,650	7,760	4.1	3.9	3.2
GRNV MSA	342,380	346,580	344,330	16,920	17,670	11,930	4.9	5.1	3.5
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
South Carolina	1,735.8	1,748.7	1,734.6	101.0	100.0	69.5	5.8	5.7	4.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
MAY, 1991

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990
ANDERSON	13,520	13,680	13,610	1,110	1,090	740	8.2	7.9	5.4
CHARLESTON	40,130	40,120	38,900	1,650	1,590	1,150	4.1	4.0	3.0
COLUMBIA	48,390	48,310	47,190	2,520	2,320	1,690	5.2	4.8	3.6
GOOSE CREEK	7,180	7,190	6,960	320	320	230	4.4	4.4	3.3
FLORENCE	15,900	16,050	16,070	830	840	590	5.2	5.2	3.7
GREENVILLE	34,410	34,740	34,510	1,870	1,860	1,280	5.4	5.4	3.7
MOUNT PLEASANT	9,470	9,480	9,230	190	190	130	2.0	2.0	1.4
MYRTLE BEACH	13,670	13,650	13,830	550	600	420	4.0	4.4	3.0
N. CHARLESTON	23,970	23,950	23,080	1,530	1,480	1,070	6.4	6.2	4.6
ROCK HILL	23,100	23,210	23,040	1,590	1,420	1,070	6.9	6.1	4.6
SPARTANBURG	23,670	24,130	23,740	1,560	1,790	1,150	6.6	7.4	4.8
SUMTER	11,320	11,450	11,540	1,270	1,110	550	11.2	9.7	4.8

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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